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The WOOL SITUATION

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May 1960
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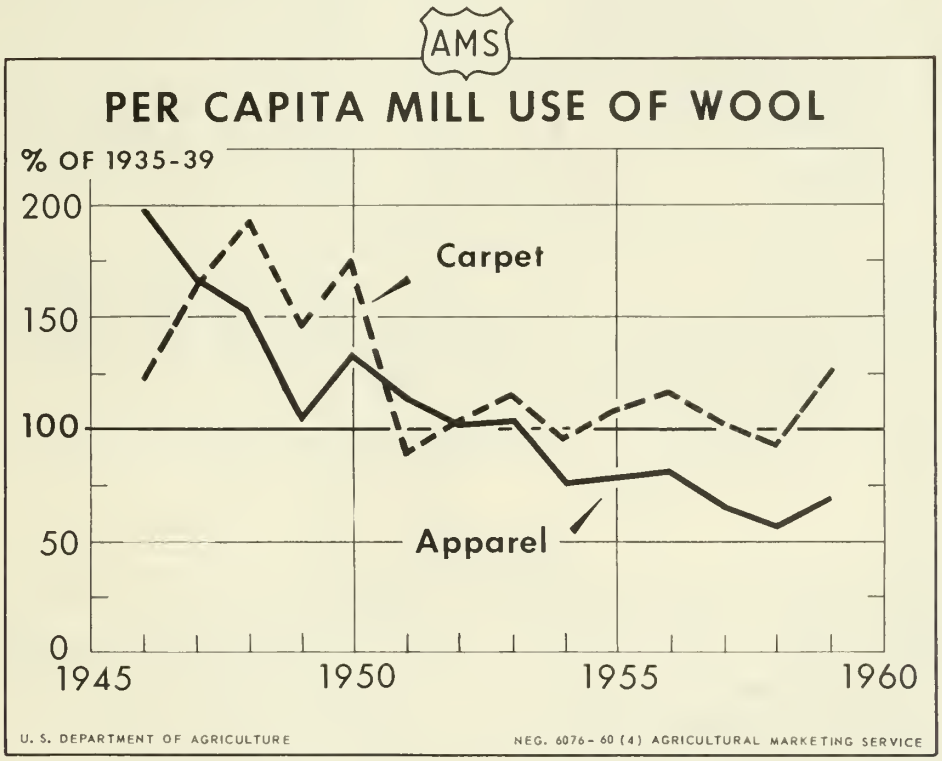

Per capita mill consumption of apparel wool increased during 1959 after having declined the 2 previous years. The per capita rate of 1.51 pounds during 1959 was 20 percent above 1958 but only 69 percent of the average of 1935-39.

Per capita mill use of carpet wool during 1959, at 0.93 pounds, was 35 percent above 1958 and the highest since 1950. The 1959 per capita rate was 26 percent above the average of 1935-39.

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1959 Jan.	1959 Feb.	1959 Mar.	1960 Jan.	1960 Feb.	1960 Mar.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Cents per pound	34.6	34.5	35.6	42.5	42.8	43.2
Parity price 1/	do.	72.1	71.9	72.1	74.2	74.2	74.4
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	48	48	49	57	58	58
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Cents per pound	108.8	107.5	107.5	127.5	123.0	122.5
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	101.2	97.5	97.5	123.0	118.5	118.0
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	90.8	87.0	86.0	112.5	108.0	107.5
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	86.2	82.9	82.5	109.5	103.5	102.5
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months							
good French combing and staple	do.	113.8	112.5	112.5	132.5	128.0	127.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	do.	102.5	97.5	97.5	117.5	117.5	117.5
Australian, 64's combing	do.	97.5	92.5	92.5	112.5	112.5	112.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	87.0	87.8	91.5	98.5	98.5	98.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	82.5	82.5	85.5	92.5	92.5	92.5
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	do.	60.0	62.0	67.0	81.0	81.0	81.4
BLS wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1947-49=100	119.5	119.5	119.6	119.3	119.3	120.0
Textile products and apparel	do.	93.3	93.7	93.9	96.6	96.5	96.3
Wool products	do.	97.4	97.7	97.8	104.0	103.2	102.8
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	100.8	101.7	101.6	105.6	105.7	105.7
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Billion dollars	369.0	371.0	375.4	392.8	393.0	393.5
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Million dollars	1,032	1,082	1,106	1,164	1,119	1,134
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 pounds	4,952	5,066	5,083	5,138	5,097	4,633
Carpet wool	do.	3,615	3,646	3,227	4,114	3,761	3,241
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	do.	5,110	4,938	5,008	5,319	4,987	4,555
Carpet wool	do.	3,116	2,981	2,982	3,528	3,058	2,995
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Million pounds	19.8	20.3	25.4	20.6	20.4	23.2
Carpet wool	do.	14.5	14.6	16.1	16.5	15.0	16.2
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	19.8	40.1	65.5	20.6	40.9	64.1
Carpet wool	do.	14.5	29.0	45.2	16.5	31.5	47.7
Total apparel and carpet	do.	34.3	69.1	110.7	37.1	72.4	111.8
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 pounds	9,556	10,441	11,897	8,379	8,295	9,180
Duty-free wools	do.	20,432	13,848	22,046	12,429	13,040	18,090
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Million pounds	9.6	20.0	31.9	8.4	16.7	25.9
Duty-free wools	do.	20.4	34.3	56.3	12.4	25.4	43.6
Total dutiable and duty-free	do.	30.0	54.3	88.2	20.8	42.1	69.5
Manmade staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 and 5 denier 7/	Cents per pound	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	do.	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0
Orlon, 3 denier 7/	do.	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	do.	31.0	31.0	31.0	33.0	33.0	33.0

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following months.
2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.
3/ U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
4/ U. S. Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates).
5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.
6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
7/ From Modern Textile Magazine.
8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

APPROVED BY THE OUTLOOK AND SITUATION BOARD, MAY 16, 1960

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SUMMARY

With world production and consumption approximately in balance, world wool prices into mid-summer can be expected to remain relatively steady at current levels. World production and consumption of wool during 1960 can be expected to be at or above the record levels of the past season.

The average price received by U. S. growers for shorn wool in April was 44.5 cents per pound, 13 percent above April 1959 and the highest since January 1958. Prices to growers are expected to continue at about the current levels until mid-summer, when they probably will decline moderately as a result of increase in stocks of apparel wool from the new clip.

Activity on the Boston market has increased in the last few weeks as the shearing of the new clip increased. Prices of most domestic shorn wools were unchanged to lower in April in contrast to the increases in other world markets. The only domestic shorn wool prices to increase during this period were those of three-eighths and quarter-blood fleece wools which were in strong demand because of depleted stocks.

Stocks of raw wool on January 1, 1960 as reported by the Bureau of Census amounted to 151.4 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 125.5 million pounds a year before. Apparel wool stocks totaled 103.9 million pounds, 13 percent more than on January 1, 1959, while carpet wool stocks amounted to 47.6 million pounds, 42 percent above a year before. This includes stocks held by manufactures, topmakers, dealers, and carpet yarn spinners as well as those held in Customs bonded warehouses.

Total domestic raw wool consumption during January-March 1960 was 111.8 million pounds, scoured basis, only 1 percent more than the 110.8 million pounds for the same period of 1959. This included 64.1 million pounds of apparel wool and 47.7 million pounds of carpet wool.

With this issue of The Wool Situation, the average weekly rates of consumption of apparel and carpet wool will be published on a seasonally adjusted basis. The seasonally adjusted data for March show a decrease of 9 percent in the average weekly rate of apparel wool consumption and a decrease of 2 percent in the carpet wool rate from those of February. If consumption continues the rest of 1960 at the seasonally adjusted weekly rates of the first 3 months, the year's total would be around 420 million pounds, scoured basis, 255 million pounds of apparel wool and 165 million pounds

of carpet wool. This would be a 4 percent decline from 1959 in apparel wool use and approximately the same use of carpet wool as a year before.

Consumption of all fibers per person during 1959 totaled 38.3 pounds, 13 percent above 1958. Use of all major fibers was up. The 2.4 pound rate for wool was 26 percent above 1958. Wool's share of the total fibers used also increased as did that of the non-cellulosic fibers. The shares of cotton and the cellulosic fibers decreased.

Due to a build-up in commercial stocks during 1959 and about the same mill use of wool thus far in 1960 as a year before, imports of raw wool during January-March 1960 totaled 69.5 million pounds, clean content, 21 percent less than a year ago. Dutiable wool imports were 25.9 million pounds, 19 percent less than in 1959; those of duty-free wools were 43.6 million pounds, 23 percent less than January-March 1959.

Use of all fibers on the woolen and worsted system during January-March totaled 199.0 million pounds, only 1 percent above the first 3 months last year. Raw wool's share of the total was approximately 56 percent, about the same as a year ago.

Domestic production of woolen and worsted woven fabrics during the first quarter of 1960 probably equaled or exceeded that of the first quarter of 1959. Fabric production during the second quarter of 1960 can be expected to be above that of the first quarter of 1960 followed by declines in the last 2 quarters. This will probably result in slightly less output in 1960 compared with 1959. During the last quarter of 1959, 70.3 million linear yards of woven fabric were produced. The total for 1959 was 305.9 million linear yards, 13 percent more than 1958 and the highest since 1956.

Shipments of woven and tufted carpets and rugs during 1959 increased 14 and 17 percent above those of 1958. The increase in shipments of woven carpets and rugs was in contrast to the declines of the past few years, while those of the tufted products continued the upward trend. The increase in the tufted carpets and rugs is in those that are larger than 4 by 6 feet. Wool's share of the total yarns consumed in all tufted products has increased from 4.0 percent in 1956 to 18.2 percent in 1959.

The outlook for the world wool textile industry during 1960 continues strong. World trade in raw wool and wool products during 1959 was at or near record levels and should continue so during 1960. During 1959 imports of raw wool into the 14 chief consuming countries of the free world were 21 percent above a year earlier while the imports of tops into the 15 principal countries were up 29 percent. Imports of woolen and worsted yarns and fabrics were also up. World exports of raw wool, tops, yarns and fabrics during 1959 were above 1958 levels. Exports of yarns and tops increased more than those of raw wool and fabrics.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

Boston Market Activity Increases

Sales activity on the Boston market has increased in recent weeks after being relatively dull and inactive all winter. From October through January, quotations for domestic wools changed relatively little, with only a small volume being sold. In April, Boston quotations for domestic shorn fine, half-blood, and three-eighths territory and fine and half-blood fleece wools were lower, while those of quarter-blood and lower grades were unchanged. The only quotations which increased were three-eighths and quarter-blood fleece wools (Statistical Summary Part I - Prices). This overall downward movement is in part probably caused by the volume of the new clip being sheared.

Prices of the small volume of foreign wools on the Boston market in February did not follow the downward adjustment of other world prices, but remained mostly unchanged. Prices of Australian wools declined in October, but by December were higher than they had been since early fall of 1958. They remained unchanged at this level through the first week of April when they increased 3 to 4 percent. Prices of Montevideo wools have been unchanged since last October, while those of Argentine wools increased 3 to 4 percent the last of March after remaining unchanged since the Christmas holidays. Wool prices on the Boston market are generally above those of a year earlier (table 1).

Average Price Received by Growers in April--44.5 cents

The average price received by growers for shorn wool increased each month from 40.9 cents (grease basis) in November 1959, to 44.5 cents in April 1960. The April average was more than 13 percent above the 39.2 cents received in April 1959 and the highest since January 1958. Prices to growers are expected to continue at about the current level until mid-summer when they probably will decline moderately as a result of the increase in stocks of apparel wool from the new clip.

Table 1.--Price per pound of selected imported wools, clean basis (American yield), excluding duty, at Boston, 1959-60

Item	1959				1960			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
Australian								
64's, 70's warp and 1/2 warp	107.5	102.5	102.5	108.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	126.2
64's, 70's good topmaking	102.5	97.5	97.5	103.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	121.2
64's combing	97.5	92.5	92.5	98.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	116.2
58's, 60's combing	92.5	87.5	87.5	93.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	111.2
Montevideo								
0's (58's, 60's)	87.0	87.8	91.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5
1's (56's)	86.0	86.0	89.1	93.8	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.0
2's (50's)	82.5	82.5	85.5	88.3	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5
3's (46's, 48's)	75.0	75.0	75.0	78.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
4's (44's)	75.5	75.5	75.5	76.3	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
5's (40's)	75.5	75.5	75.5	76.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
Buenos Aires								
5's (40's)	60.0	62.0	67.0	74.8	81.0	81.0	81.4	83.0
5's (40/36's)	58.0	60.0	65.0	72.8	81.0	81.0	81.2	82.0

From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

In recent weeks, activity has increased considerably in the domestic producing areas as more favorable weather conditions prevailed and as more of the new clip moved into the market. Prices received by growers in the territory states have ranged from 40 to 55 cents for fine to medium wools. Medium graded fleece wools have ranged from 40 to 50 cents. Fine fleece wools have ranged from 42 to 47 cents. All of the above prices are on a grease basis.

January 1 Raw Wool Stocks
Above A Year Ago

Commercial stocks of raw wool on January 1, 1960 as reported by the Bureau of Census were substantially above a year ago. Stocks of raw wool increased from 125.5 million pounds, scoured basis, on January 1, 1959 to 151.4 million pounds on January 1, 1960. This includes stocks held by manufacturers, topmakers, dealers, and carpet yarn spinners as well as those held in Customs bonded warehouses.

Apparel wool stocks totaled 103.9 million pounds, scoured basis, 13 percent more than a year before. Domestic wool stocks of 61.9 million pounds were approximately the same as the year before while those of foreign wools increased from 30.1 million pounds on January 1, 1959 to 41.9 million pounds on January 1, 1960. Those stocks held by manufacturers and topmakers increased while those held by dealers decreased. The stock-consumption ratio for apparel wool on January 1, 1960 at 22.4 weeks was approximately the same as a year before (table 8).

Stocks of carpet class wool on January 1, 1960 amounted to 47.6 million pounds, scoured basis, 42 percent more than a year before. Spinners of carpet and rug yarns held 38.5 million pounds while dealers held 9.1 million pounds. At the October-December 1959 rate of consumption, carpet stocks represented 15.7 weeks' mill supply compared with 11.5 on January 1, 1959 (table 9).

On January 1, 1960, there was 26.9 million pounds, scoured basis, of foreign wool held in Customs

Table 2 .--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, 1955 to date

Month	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
						Apparel wool						
January	5,279	5,442	6,171	6,316	5,290	5,403	3,402	3,486	4,952	5,110	5,138	5,319
February	5,673	5,486	6,405	6,153	5,561	5,342	3,804	3,679	5,066	4,938	5,097	4,987
March	5,390	5,374	5,865	5,807	5,372	5,303	3,852	3,795	5,083	5,008	4,633	4,555
April	5,586	5,402	6,255	6,020	5,024	4,826	3,734	3,583	5,767	5,529		
May	5,751	5,291	6,143	5,636	5,305	4,871	4,244	3,901	5,675	5,211		
June	5,282	5,002	5,569	5,239	5,364	5,004	4,650	4,286	5,404	4,931		
July	5,046	5,295	5,214	5,460	4,210	4,376	4,059	4,189	5,223	5,324		
August	5,721	5,215	5,966	5,489	4,792	4,446	4,653	4,340	5,421	5,066		
September	5,066	5,117	5,111	5,184	4,546	4,601	4,519	4,510	5,109	5,063		
October	5,621	5,672	5,921	6,054	3,624	3,732	4,234	4,384	5,172	5,376		
November	5,570	6,094	4,995	5,495	3,378	3,733	4,328	4,798	4,629	5,132		
December	5,098	5,873	5,175	5,983	3,208	3,726	4,011	4,719	4,202	4,973		
						Carpet wool						
January	2,546	2,271	3,213	2,853	2,988	2,623	2,232	1,944	3,615	3,116	4,114	3,528
February	2,540	2,165	3,362	2,849	3,330	2,784	2,410	1,992	3,646	2,981	3,761	3,058
March	2,541	2,300	2,898	2,647	3,151	2,904	2,099	1,940	3,227	2,982	3,241	2,995
April	2,555	2,415	3,037	2,903	2,859	2,768	1,522	1,489	3,485	3,447		
May	2,585	2,707	2,863	3,043	2,369	2,575	1,466	1,636	3,232	3,706		
June	2,251	2,642	2,363	2,823	2,049	2,502	1,599	1,972	2,830	3,520		
July	1,655	2,640	1,787	2,753	1,683	2,527	1,477	2,175	2,444	3,557		
August	2,629	2,543	3,044	2,930	2,424	2,331	2,483	2,388	3,403	3,275		
September	2,650	2,606	2,685	2,614	2,368	2,281	2,914	2,781	3,112	2,936		
October	2,976	2,787	3,206	2,974	2,368	2,197	2,852	2,660	3,075	2,898		
November	2,893	2,879	2,309	2,293	2,025	2,003	3,119	3,064	2,797	2,721		
December	2,775	2,817	2,682	2,748	1,890	1,938	2,898	2,975	3,155	3,239		

bonded warehouses that had not been cleared for entry into consumption channels, compared with 16.6 million pounds a year ago. These stocks are included in the above. Of this 1960 total, apparel wools accounted for 17.0 million pounds and carpet wools for 9.9 million pounds.

Carpet wool stocks in the U. S. on April 1, 1960 amounted to 46.4 million pounds, scoured basis, 2.5 percent less than on January 1, but 6.7 percent more than on April 1, 1959.

January-March 1960 Mill Consumption
Only 1 Percent Above 1959

Domestic raw rool consumption during January-March 1960 totaled 111.8 million pounds, scoured basis, only 1 percent more than the 110.8 million pounds for the same period last year. The weekly average rate of consumption for the first 13 weeks of 1960 was 8,601 thousand pounds.

Mill consumption of apparel wool during the first 3 months of 1960 amounted to 64.1 million pounds, scoured basis, 2 percent less than a year before. March 1960 use of apparel wool was 23,164 thousand pounds, 9 percent less than the 25,415 thousand pounds used in March 1959. The average weekly rate of apparel wool consumption during March 1960 was 4,633 thousand pounds, compared with 5,097 thousand pounds in February and 5,083 in March 1959. This was the first month after seventeen consecutive months that the weekly average rate was not above the same month a year earlier (table 2).

The January-March 1960 mill use of carpet wools totaled 47.7 million pounds, scoured basis, almost 6 percent more than the first 3 months last year. March carpet wool mill use was 16,205 thousand pounds, compared with 16,135 thousand pounds in March 1959. The average weekly rate of consumption during March was 3,241 thousand pounds compared with 3,761 thousand pounds in February and 3,227 thousand pounds in March 1959. Except for November 1959, this was the twentieth consecutive month in which the weekly average rate was above the same month a year earlier (table 2).

Mill Consumption of Apparel
and Carpet Wool Adjusted
for Seasonal Movements

Beginning with this issue, The Wool Situation will publish regularly a seasonal adjusted series on the average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wools. The seasonal index is based on data for the period of 1947-59. This index is computed by using Census Method II 1/ and is a part of an overall study within the Division of Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Marketing Service, of factors which affect mill activity. Further results of this project will be published in later issues.

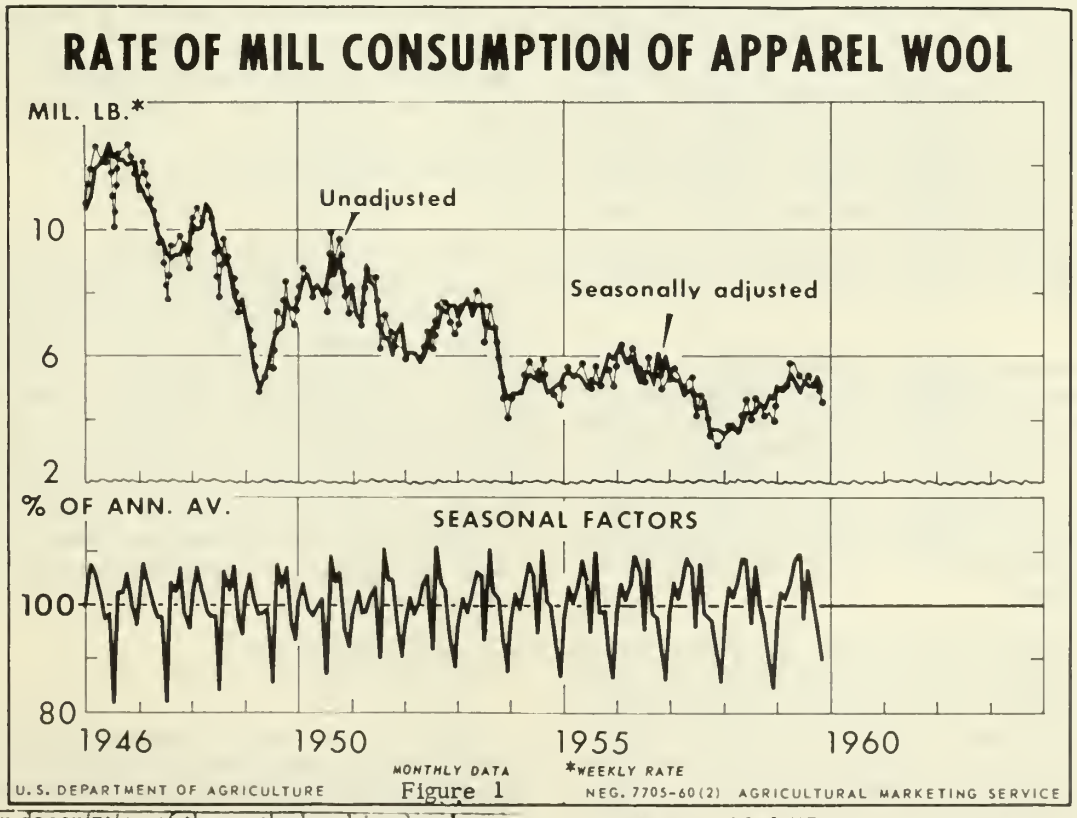

Figure 1

1/ For description of the method and its development, see a paper entitled "Seasonal Adjustment by Census Methods I and II," presented by Shiskin L. and Eisenpress, H. at a joint meeting of the American Statistical Association and the Econometric Society on December 27, 1955 in New York, N. Y.

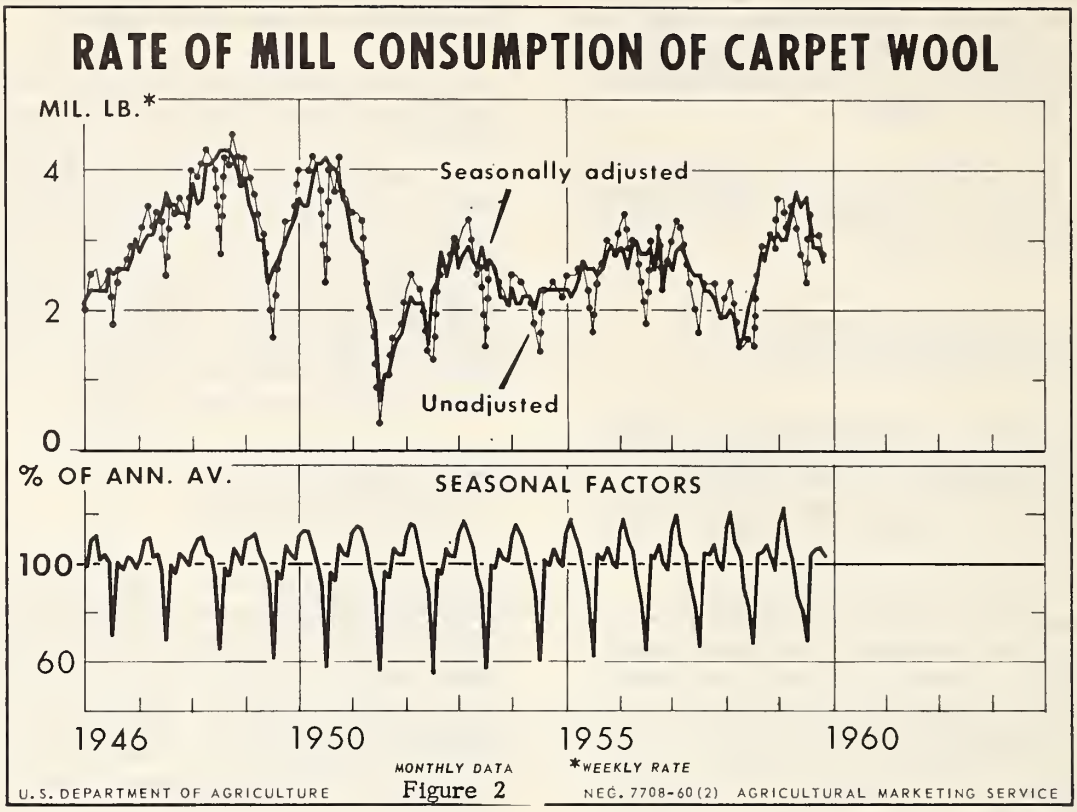

Figure 2

The seasonally adjusted series for data on the average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wools for the years 1955 to date is shown in table 2. The seasonal adjustment factors are shown in table 3. The seasonal patterns can be seen in both table 3 and Figures 1 and 2. The weekly rate of apparel wool consumption shows a strong seasonal pattern with lows in July and December. The weekly rate of carpet wool consumption shows a sharp drop in the seasonal pattern in July with a sharp peak in February.

The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of apparel wool consumption during March was 4,555 thousand pounds, scoured basis, 9 percent less than the adjusted rate of 4,987 thousand pounds in February and 9 percent less than the adjusted rate for March 1959. Thus on a seasonally adjusted basis consumption of apparel wool decreased the same percentage during March that is indicated by the unadjusted data.

The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of carpet wool consumption during March was 2,995 thousand pounds, scoured basis, 2 percent less than the adjusted rate of February but slightly above the adjusted rate for March 1959. This indicates that on a seasonally adjusted basis, carpet wool consumption during March 1960 decreased less than is indicated by the unadjusted data.

If wool consumption continues at the seasonally adjusted weekly rates of the first 3 months of 1960, from 1959 in apparel wool use and approximately the same use of carpet wool as a year before.

1959 Per Capita Consumption of All Fibers Up

Domestic per capita consumption of all fibers during 1959 totaled 38.3 pounds, 13 percent more than the 33.9 pounds in 1958. This is the highest per capita rate since 1956, but the fifth lowest during the last 20 years. Per capita use of all principal fibers increased during 1959. The 2.4 pound rate for wool was 26 percent over the previous year, compared with 10 to 11 percent increases for cotton and rayon and acetate, and 27 percent for the non-cellulosic fibers. Wool and the non-cellulosics increased their share of the total fibers consumed while the shares of cotton and rayon and acetate decreased (table 10).

Raw Wool Imports Less Than Year Before

Imports of raw wool for consumption totaled 69.5 million pounds, clean content, during January-March, 21 percent less than during the first 3 months last year. During March, imports of raw wool totaled

Table 3.--Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, United States, by months, 1955 to date

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
			Apparel wool			
1955	97.0	103.4	100.3	103.4	108.7	105.6
1956	97.7	104.1	101.0	103.9	109.0	106.3
1957	97.9	104.1	101.3	104.1	108.9	107.2
1958	97.6	103.4	101.5	104.2	108.8	108.5
1959	96.9	102.6	101.5	104.3	108.9	109.6
1960 1/	96.6	102.2	101.5	104.4	109.0	110.2
			Carpet wool			
1955	112.1	117.3	110.5	105.8	95.5	85.2
1956	112.6	118.0	109.5	104.6	94.1	83.7
1957	113.9	119.6	108.5	103.3	92.0	81.9
1958	114.8	121.0	108.2	102.2	89.6	81.1
1959	116.0	122.3	108.2	101.1	87.2	80.4
1960 1/	116.6	123.0	108.2	100.6	86.0	80.1

	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
			Apparel wool			
1955	95.3	109.7	99.0	99.1	91.4	86.8
1956	95.5	108.7	98.6	97.8	90.0	86.5
1957	96.2	107.8	98.8	97.1	90.5	86.1
1958	96.9	107.2	100.2	96.6	90.2	85.0
1959	98.1	107.0	100.9	96.2	90.2	84.5
1960 1/	98.7	106.9	101.3	96.0	90.2	---
			Carpet wool			
1955	62.7	103.4	101.7	106.8	100.5	98.5
1956	64.9	103.9	102.7	107.8	100.7	97.6
1957	66.6	104.0	103.8	107.8	101.1	97.5
1958	67.9	104.0	104.8	107.2	101.8	97.4
1959	68.7	103.9	106.0	106.1	102.8	97.4
1960 1/	69.1	103.9	106.6	105.6	103.3	---

1/ Estimated projections.

27.3 million pounds, 28 percent more than in February but 20 percent less than in March a year ago.

Dutiable wool imports during January-March amounted to 25.9 million pounds, clean content, compared with 31.9 million pounds, for the same period last year. March dutiable wool imports totaled 9.2 million pounds compared with 8.3 million in February and 11.9 million in March 1959. Of the 25.9 million pounds of dutiable wools imported this year, 62 percent were 60's and finer, 19 percent were 50 to 60's and 19 percent were of those not finer than 50's.

Imports of duty-free wool the first 3 months of 1960 totaled 43.6 million pounds, clean content, compared with 56.3 million pounds for January-March 1959. Duty-free imports during March totaled 18.1 million pounds compared with 13.0 million pounds in February and 22.0 million pounds in March 1959. Of the 43.6 million pounds of duty-free wools imported this year 93 percent were named wools and those not finer than 40's, 5 percent were 40's to 44's and 2 percent were 44 to 46's.

Raw Wool Content of Imports and Exports of Wool Manufacturers

Imports of wool manufacturers in 1959 exceeded exports by 122 million pounds. This compares with 86 million pounds in 1958 and 81 million pounds in 1957. The raw wool content of U. S. imports of wool manufacturers during 1959 totaled 126.9 million pounds, more than 40 percent above 1958. The total raw wool content of domestic exports of wool manufacturers amounted to 4.9 million pounds, up about 8 percent from 1958 (tables 11 and 12).

Imports of wool manufacturers in 1959 increased 36.7 million pounds over a year earlier. Biggest percentage increases were in tops, yarns, and wearing apparel, while the biggest poundage increases were in woven fabrics and carpets and rugs (table 11). All import categories show substantial increases over 1958. During the preceding 4 years, there were only small variations from year-to-year in each category. The increase in 1959 reflected the recovery from the textile recession of 1958 by the world wool industry.

The raw wool content of domestic exports of wool manufacturers have been from 4.5 to 5.5 million pounds each of the last 5 years. This is down slightly from the 6.5 million pound average for the period 1950-54. Exports of woven fabrics, wearing apparel and felts have declined since the early 1950's, while exports of blankets and tops have increased during the last year (table 12).

Fiber Use on the Woolen and Worsted Systems

Consumption of all fibers on the woolen and worsted systems totaled 199.0 million pounds during January-March, only 1 percent more than in 1959. Raw wool's share of the total during January-March was 56.2 percent, the share of noils, reprocessed and reused wool was 22.0 percent, manmade fibers' share was 19.4, and all other fibers 2.4 percent (table 4).

Table 4.--Fibers consumed in woolen spinning and worsted combing, January-March, 1958 to 1960

Classification	Jan.-Mar. 1958	Jan.-Mar. 1959	Jan.-Mar. 1960	Percent change 1960 from 1959
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Raw wool	75,562	110,787	111,811	1
Apparel	48,343	65,611	64,106	-2
Woolen system	26,019	31,138	30,133	-3
Worsted system	22,324	34,473	33,973	-1
Carpet	27,219	45,176	47,705	6
Noils, reprocessed and reused wool, and other animal fibers	34,721	42,135	43,693	4
Man-made fibers	32,385	38,052	38,692	2
All other fibers (cotton, jute, other vegetable fibers)	5,001	5,246	4,795	-9
Total all fibers	147,669	196,220	198,991	1

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Top production and use of the fibers on the worsted system during the first 3 months of 1960 were less than a year earlier. Use of fibers on the woolen system, including carpets, increased over that of a year earlier.

Wool top production during January-March totaled 34.2 million pounds, 2 percent less than the first 3 months a year ago. Top production, including top converted from man-made fiber tow without combing, totaled 42.6 million pounds, during January-March 1960, about 3 percent less than a year ago. Wool's share during these 3 months was 71.2 percent compared with 70.4 percent a year ago. Man-made fiber's share in January-March was 24.7 percent compared with 25.3 percent for the same 3 months in 1959. Other fibers accounted for 4.1 and 4.3 percent, respectively in 1960 and 1959 (table 13).

Fiber used on the worsted system during January-March 1960 amounted to 38.3 million pounds, 2 percent less than the same 3 months last year. Shorn and pulled wool accounted for 88.6 percent of the total fiber consumed during the first 3 months of 1960 up from the 88.0 percent for the same period last year. Man-made fibers' share was approximately the same for both years, but that of all other fibers decreased from 5.6 percent in 1959 to 5.3 percent in 1960 (table 14).

Consumption of fiber in the spinning of yarns on the woolen system (except carpets) totaled 88.8 million pounds during the first 3 months of 1960, 2 percent more than the same period a year ago. Raw wool, reprocessed and reused wool accounted for 75.4 percent of the total fibers used in January-March 1960 down slightly from the 76.5 percent of the same period in 1959. Use of manmade fibers was up only a small amount (table 15).

Consumption of fibers in spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system during January-March amounted to 63.5 million pounds, 3 percent more than the first 3 months last year. Raw, reused, and reprocessed wool's share during the first 3 months of 1960 was 84.3 percent of the total, compared with 83.4 percent for the same period last year. Man-made fibers' share of the total declined from 15.6 percent for the first 3 months of 1959 to 14.9 percent in 1960 (table 16).

Fabric Production to Increase During First Half of 1960

Domestic production of woolen and worsted woven goods during the first quarter of 1960 probably equaled or exceeded that of the first quarter of 1959. The second quarter also is expected to be above the first. Some decline can be expected the last half of 1960 which will probably result in slightly less output in 1960 than last year. During the last quarter of 1959, 70.3 million linear yards of woven fabric were produced compared with 79.5 million linear yards during the third quarter of 1959 and 66.3 million in October-December 1958. Production of woven felt of 2.5 million pounds during October-December 1959 was slightly larger than during the same period a year earlier (table 17).

Output of woolen and worsted goods (except felt during 1959 totaled 305.9 million linear yards, 13 percent more than 1958 and the highest since 1956. Production of woven felt amounted to 9.6 million pounds, almost 16 percent more than 1958. Output of all apparel items, except government orders, in 1959 were significantly above a year earlier. Production of apparel items for men and boys increased by a greater percentage than that for women and children. Also, worsted output increased more than than of woolen goods (table 18).

Production of non-apparel wool fabric in 1959 continued the downward trend of the last several years, due chiefly to a decline of more than 21 percent in blanketing from 1958. However, output of blankets by quarters during 1959 shows very little variation. Transportation upholstery production during 1959 was more than 12 percent above a year earlier, even though output has declined in each quarter since the last quarter of 1958 (tables 17 and 18).

Shipments of Woven and Tufted Carpets and Rugs Increase in 1959

Shipments of woven carpets and rugs declined each year from 1956 through 1958, but increased during 1959 to 58.5 million square yards. This was 14 percent more than 1958, but more than 8 percent less than 1956 (table 19).

During Janary-February, shipments of woven carpets and rugs totaled 8.6 million square yards compared with 9.7 million square yards for the same 2 months in 1959. These shipments tend to be seasonal. They usually are heaviest in March, decline through July, then increase to another seasonal high in October.

Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpets during 1959 totaled 132.8 million square yards, 17 percent more than 1958. This continued the upward trend. Shipments of rugs and carpets larger than 4 feet by 6 feet have more than doubled in the last 5 years. Shipments of scattered rugs, bath mats, etc., have not changed

very much in this period. The big increase in shipments of rugs and carpets larger than 4 feet by 6 feet came during the last half of 1958, with smaller increases in 1959 (table 20).

During 1959, 234.6 million pounds of all types of yarns were used in the manufacture of tufted products. Wool accounted for 18.2 percent of the total, cotton 31.4 percent, rayon and acetate 37.5 percent, and all others 12.9 percent. Use of wool has increased significantly accounting for 18.2 percent of the total in 1959 compared with 4 percent in 1956. Over the same period use of rayon and acetate, declined from 51.4 percent to 37.5 percent and cotton decreased from 37.5 percent to 31.4 percent (table 21).

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

World Prices Holding Relatively Firm

The outlook is for relatively steady world wool prices for the next few months. Demand for the heavy offerings of wool has been relatively strong during the current season. Demand for this season's record production is expected to continue good at approximately the current price levels.

World wool prices decreased during February to the low point for the 1959-60 marketing season. Since then, most prices have increased to near or above January levels. Prices of the finer grades have been firmer than those of the coarse grades during the past month.

Since January, prices at the Australian auctions have gone through two adjustments. The first was the decline that occurred during February, which reduced prices to the low point for the 1959-60 season. During the first part of March prices began moving up and by the recess for the Easter holidays were at or above those levels of the first of January. At the opening of the Australian auctions after the Easter holidays, prices were even to 4 percent less than before Easter, somewhat lower than had been expected. Prices may be maintained at approximately these levels for the next few weeks.

Approximately the same pattern of price movement has prevailed at the London auctions as in Australia. Prices were down at the London auctions early in November and then came back in December. They were maintained at the January sales, but declined in February to the lowest levels since June 1959. In the auctions the last of March, prior to the Easter recess, prices of good medium fleeces increased and were slightly above January 1960 levels, while those of the crossbred fleeces also increased, but were 2 to 4 percent less than the first of the year levels. This has resulted in a greater differential between medium and crossbred fleeces than has prevailed since last fall (table 22).

In the Union of South Africa, the price pattern was similar except that prices were more firm in January than at any other time this marketing season. However, the February decline to the season's low was greater on a percentage basis, than in the other markets. Since February, most prices have increased to levels comparable to early last fall but 2 to 5 percent less than January highs.

In New Zealand, fluctuations in prices were not as wide as in the other Dominion markets until recently when the finer grades increased to the highest levels of this marketing season, while those of the coarser grades decreased to their lowest level. Prices of the medium grades have remained relatively stable since November 1959.

Activity in the South American markets has been on a limited basis thus far during the 1959-60 marketing season. Only one-third to a half of this season's clip has moved into the world markets. Early in the season, delivery of wool to the central markets was delayed by unusually heavy rains. There also were delays in announcing the policies concerning monetary exchange rates. In addition, throughout the season there has been a tendency to hold on to the wool by both dealers and growers in anticipation of higher wool prices. These various factors have caused an unpredictable market which many foreign interests have avoided.

Consumption Expected to be Maintained at 1959 Levels

World consumption of raw wool during 1960 is expected to be maintained at approximately 1959 levels. Since the latter part of 1958, use of raw wool increased markedly as the world industry recovered from the recession of 1958. World consumption in 1959 is estimated at a record 3,180 million pounds, clean content, 12 percent more than 1958 and 8 percent more than the previous high of 2,953 million pounds in 1957 (table 5).

Table 5.--Estimated world consumption of raw wool, clean content, 1950-59

Year	Consumption	Year	Consumption
	Million pounds		Million pounds
1950	2,652	1955	2,662
1951	2,288	1956	2,866
1952	2,336	1957	2,953
1953	2,648	1958	2,829
		1959	1/3,180
1954	2,565		

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Free World Wool
Production Up 4 Percent

Total free world production of raw wool in 1959 (including the 1959-60 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is estimated by the Commonwealth Economic committee at a record 4,492 million pounds, grease basis, 3.6 percent more than the 4,337 million pounds of a year before. The world total is 5,585 million pounds grease basis, or 4.4 percent more than in 1958-59. (Table 6.)

On a clean basis, free world production in 1959-60 amounts to 2,560 million pounds, while the total world production is estimated at 3,173 million pounds. Apparel wools accounted for 2,546 million pounds and all other wools 627 million pounds. Of the apparel wools, 48.9 percent was merino wool and 51.1 percent was crossbred wool (table 6).

World Trade at Record Levels

The outlook for the world wool textile industry during 1960 continues good. World trade in raw wool and wool manufacturers during 1959 was at or near record levels. Production and consumption of raw wool are about in balance at record levels. Demand for raw wool and wool products will continue strong in 1960.

Preliminary data compiled by the Commonwealth Economics Committee indicates that total imports of raw wool into the 14 leading importing countries of the free world amounted to approximately 2,635 million pounds, actual weight, or 21 percent more than the 2,170 million in 1958. The United Kingdom, the United States, Japan, and France are the principal importing countries with 691, 387, 369, and 366 million pounds, actual weight, respectively. Italy, West Germand, and Belgium also import considerably quantities of raw wool.

Imports of wool tops into the 15 principal importing countries in the free world amounted to a record total of 140 million pounds in 1959, 29 percent more than the 108 million pounds in 1958. Belgium and the Netherlands are the principal countries that import tops, followed by India, Italy, Switzerland, Canada, and West Germany. Imports of tops were up in all of these countries except India. However, China imports more wool tops than any other country, taking 26.6 million pounds, compared with 21.8 million pounds for Belgium, which ranked second. China imports wool tops from the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, Uruguay, France, and Belgium.

Woolen and worsted yarn imports into the 12 chief importing countries during 195 9 amounted to approximately 137.5 million pounds, 40 percent more than 1958. West Germany with about 63 million pounds, and the Netherlands, with about 25 million pounds , accounted for almost two-thirds of the total. Yarn imports in these two countries in 1959 were 37 and 27 percent above 1958. Among the smaller importing countries, there were substantial increases in Belgium, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Although annual summary data for wool fabric imports are not available at this time, they also will show an increase above 1958. The increase will probably not be as great as those for tops and yarns.

Exports of raw wool, tops, yarns and fabrics are all above year before levels. Free world exports of worsted and woolen yarns and of wool tops during 1959 were 26 and 20 percent above those of 1958, while those of wool fabrics are up only 4 percent. Raw wool exports from the Southern Hemisphere countries during the 1959-60

Table 6 .--Estimated world production of raw wool, 1955-59

Item	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Grease basis:					
Free world	4,076	4,252	4,124	4,337	4,492
Soviet Bloc	828	850	923	1,010	1,093
World total	4,904	5,102	5,047	5,347	5,585
Of which:					
Merino	1,900	2,081	2,042	2,211	2,314
Crossbred	1,816	1,861	1,831	1,942	2,018
Total apparel	3,716	3,942	3,873	4,153	4,332
Other	1,188	1,160	1,174	1,194	1,253
Clean equivalent:					
Merino	1,024	1,147	1,101	1,187	1,244
Crossbred	1,166	1,210	1,193	1,253	1,302
Total apparel	2,190	2,357	2,294	2,440	2,546
Other	594	580	587	597	627
Total	2,784	2,937	2,881	3,037	3,173

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 7 .--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1957-58, 1958-59, and 1959-60 seasons through February 1/

Exporting country	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Australia	816	822	941
New Zealand 2/	191	220	212
Union of South Africa	155	147	179
Argentina	56	164	87
Uruguay	37	74	27

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Union of South Africa, and season beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay.
2/ Through January.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

season are only slightly above last season due to the small amounts exported from the South American countries.

Total exports of raw wool from the five major producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere so far during the 1959-60 season as shown in table 7 amounted to 1,446 million pounds, actual weight, only 1 percent above a similar period last season. Raw wool exports increased in Australia and the Union of South Africa by 14 and 22 percent, respectively, while those in New Zealand were down 8 million pounds from last season. Exports from Argentina and Uruguay were only one-half and a third, respectively, of last season due to monetary policies, adverse weather conditions, and prices generally above world levels. Also shipments during the 1958-59 season were unusually large due to a reduction in the carryover of stocks from the previous season.

Free world exports of wool tops during 1959 totaled 240.5 million pounds, 20 percent more than the approximate 200 million pounds exported in 1958 and 34 percent above 1955. The United Kingdom is the leading exporter of wool tops accounting for about 40 percent of the free world total. However, of the leading exporters of wool tops, the United Kingdom had the smallest increase in top exports during 1959. France, Uruguay, Australia, Belgium, and the Union of South Africa are the other principal exporters of tops. During the past few years, the percentage shares of the total by the primary producing countries, like Australia and South Africa have increased, while those of the principal manufacturing countries have declined, (table 23).

Total free world exports of woolen and worsted yarn during 1959 amounted to 170.0 million pounds, 26 percent more than 1958, but only 8 percent above the previous high of 1957. France is the chief exporter of woolen and worsted yarn, with about 30 percent of the free world total, followed by Belgium and the United Kingdom, each with approximately 20 percent of the total. France, Belgium, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands had significant gains in yarn exports during 1959, while those of Italy and Japan increased lesser amounts. Exports of worsted yarns increased more than those of woolen yarns (table 24).

Exports of wool fabric from the free world countries during 1959 totaled 234.0 million pounds, 4 percent more than 1958, but 8 percent less than 1957. Italy and the United Kingdom were the principal exporters followed by Belgium, Japan, France, and the Netherlands. Italy normally accounts for about 40 percent of the total fabric exports, but during 1959 her share of the total declined as she was the only country of the leading exporters which exported less than the year before. Significant increases occurred in West Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, and France (table 25).

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Prices

Item	1959 Jan.	1959 Feb.	1959 Mar.	1959 Apr.	1960 Jan.	1960 Feb.	1960 Mar.	1960 Apr.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis 1/									
Domestic									
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	108.8	107.5	107.5	116.5	127.5	123.0	122.5	118.2	101
½ blood good French combing and staple	106.2	102.5	102.0	111.3	123.0	118.5	118.0	113.8	102
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	96.0	93.0	90.6	101.0	117.5	113.0	112.5	110.6	110
¼ blood good French combing and staple	92.5	90.0	87.5	96.5	111.5	107.0	106.5	106.5	110
Low ¼ blood	87.5	85.0	80.6	91.0	102.5	98.0	97.5	97.5	107
Common and braid	82.5	80.0	77.5	86.5	97.5	93.0	92.5	92.5	107
Graded fleece shorn wool									
Delaine	112.5	112.5	112.5	118.5	127.5	123.0	122.5	120.2	101
½ blood good French combing and staple	99.8	97.5	93.8	106.7	117.5	113.0	112.5	110.0	103
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	90.8	87.0	86.0	96.2	112.5	108.0	107.5	109.5	114
¼ blood good French combing and staple	86.2	82.9	82.5	91.9	109.5	103.5	102.5	104.5	114
Low ¼ blood	80.0	78.1	77.5	86.9	98.5	94.0	93.5	93.5	108
Common and braid	77.5	73.8	72.5	81.5	92.5	88.0	87.5	87.5	107
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	113.8	112.5	112.5	119.5	132.5	128.0	127.5	118.8	99
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	96.2	90.0	87.5	102.5	112.5	108.0	107.5	105.0	102
Fine fall (¾ in. and over)	91.2	85.0	82.5	93.5	107.5	103.0	102.5	98.8	106
Scoured pulled wool 1/									
70's, 2 in. and longer	127.5	122.5	122.5	130.5	127.5	130.0	132.5	132.5	102
64's, 70's, 1½ in. and longer	121.8	118.8	120.0	126.5	127.5	129.0	130.5	131.5	104
60's, 64's, 1½ in. and longer	113.8	112.5	112.5	119.5	122.5	122.5	125.5	126.8	106
60's, 1½ in. and longer	107.5	107.5	107.5	113.5	119.5	119.5	122.5	124.0	109
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	105.0	105.0	105.0	111.5	117.5	117.5	120.5	121.5	109
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	97.5	97.5	97.5	105.5	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	109
56's, 2 in. and longer	92.5	93.1	95.0	104.5	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	108
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	87.5	87.5	87.5	99.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	109
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	83.8	85.0	85.0	89.5	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.5	117
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	77.5	77.5	77.5	82.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	112

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1958 Dec.	1959 Jan.	1959 Feb.	1959 Mar.	1959 Dec.	1960 Jan.	1960 Feb.	1960 Mar.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,111	2,347	2,590	2,587	2,085	2,746	2,438	2,417	93
50's up to 60's	do.	1,583	1,978	2,020	1,995	1,759	1,969	2,186	1,786	90
48's and coarser	do.	317	427	496	501	358	403	471	430	85
Total apparel wool	do.	4,011	4,952	5,066	5,083	4,202	5,138	5,097	4,633	91
Carpet wool 4/	do.	2,898	3,615	3,646	3,227	3,155	4,114	3,761	3,241	100
Total apparel and carpet	do.	6,909	8,567	8,712	8,310	7,357	9,252	8,858	7,874	95
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	10.6	10.2	10.4	12.9	10.4	11.0	9.7	12.1	94
50's up to 60's	do.	7.9	7.9	8.1	10.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	89
48's and coarser	do.	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	8
Total apparel wool	do.	20.1	19.8	20.3	25.4	21.0	20.6	20.4	23.2	91
Carpet wool 4/	do.	14.5	14.5	14.6	16.1	15.8	16.5	15.0	16.2	101
Total apparel and carpet	do.	34.6	34.3	34.9	41.5	36.8	37.1	35.4	39.4	95
Accumulated since January 1	do.									
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	110.5	10.2	20.6	33.5	135.4	11.0	20.7	32.5	95
50's up to 60's	do.	86.7	7.9	16.0	26.0	107.2	8.0	16.7	25.[illegible]	94
48's and coarser	do.	19.9	1.7	3.5	6.1	24.1	1.6	3.5	5.[illegible]	93
By system										
Woolen	do.	106.6	8.8	18.5	31.1	124.5	9.5	19.0	30.1	97
Worsted	do.	110.8	11.0	21.6	34.5	142.2	11.1	21.9	34.0	99
Total apparel wool	do.	217.4	19.8	40.1	65.6	266.7	20.6	40.9	64.1	98
Carpet wool 4/	do.	119.3	14.5	29.0	45.2	164.4	16.5	31.5	47.7	10[illegible]
Total apparel and carpet	do.	336.7	34.3	69.1	110.8	431.1	37.1	72.4	111.[illegible]	101
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
60's and finer	do.	6,389	6,234	7,567	6,583	7,017	5,687	5,336	5,091	77
56's-60's	do.	692	795	924	1,371	581	652	873	1,445	105
50's-56's	do.	503	597	416	995	556	417	317	1,089	109
46's-50's	do.	271	330	221	380	191	153	228	131	34
44's-46's	do.	134	289	123	177	133	220	165	110	62
40's-44's	do.	142	337	338	573	218	276	292	296	52
Not finer than 40's	do.	794	683	728	1,525	410	768	891	812	53
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	268	147	98	291	165	169	178	198	68
Total dutiable wool 2/	do.	9,193	9,556	10,441	11,897	9,272	8,379	8,295	9,180	77
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	76	86	112	239	51	202	104	267	50
40's-44's	do.	437	1,107	474	1,318	397	519	380	960	73
Not finer than 40's	do.	9,702	11,403	7,330	13,930	5,355	6,215	7,430	10,251	74
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	5,396	7,836	5,432	6,259	4,734	5,493	5,126	6,612	106
Total duty-free	do.	15,571	20,432	13,348	22,046	10,537	12,429	13,040	18,090	82
Total free and dutiable	do.	24,764	29,988	24,289	33,943	19,809	20,808	21,335	27,270	80
Accumulated since January 1										
Dutiable wool	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	38.8	6.2	13.8	20.4	61.9	5.7	11.0	16.1	79
56's-60's	do.	5.9	.8	1.7	3.1	5.2	.6	1.5	3.0	97
50's-56's	do.	3.1	.6	1.0	2.0	7.3	.4	.7	1.8	90
46's-50's	do.	2.3	.3	.6	1.0	2.4	.2	.4	.5	50
44's-46's	do.	.4	.3	.4	.6	2.4	.2	.4	.5	83
40's-44's	do.	3.3	.3	.7	1.2	3.3	.3	.6	.9	75
Not finer than 40's	do.	7.8	.7	1.4	2.9	11.7	.8	1.7	2.5	86
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	2.3	.2	.2	.5	2.4	.2	.3	.5	100
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	67.1	9.6	20.0	31.9	100.5	8.4	16.7	25.9	81
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	.1	.1	.2	.7	2.5	.2	.3	.6	86
40's-44's	do.	1.2	1.1	1.6	2.9	10.1	.5	.9	1.9	66
Not finer than 40's	do.	79.1	11.4	19.2	33.2	111.0	6.2	13.6	23.9	72
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	43.2	7.8	13.3	19.5	68.0	5.5	10.6	17.2	88
Total duty-free wool	do.	122.6	20.4	34.3	56.3	191.6	12.4	25.4	43.6	77
Total free and dutiable	do.	189.7	30.0	54.3	88.2	292.1	20.8	42.1	69.5	79

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks per quarter. 3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool. 4/ Duty-free foreign wool 5/ Includes carbonized wool which is not reported by grade.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 8.--Commercial stocks of apparel wool, scoured basis, and a comparison of stocks with mill consumption, United States, December 28, 1946-January 1, 1960 1/

Year	Held by						Total reported stocks	Number of weeks mill supply represented by stocks held by 2/		
	Manufacturers			Dealers and U. S Government				Manufacturers	Dealers and U. S. Government	Total
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total				
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Number	Number	Number
Dec. 28, 1946	44,217	109,735	153,952	229,187	54,620	283,807	437,759	12.7	23.3	36.0
Jan. 3, 1948	49,574	89,151	138,725	190,525	32,262	222,787	361,512	14.8	23.9	38.7
Apr. 2, 1949	37,945	57,712	95,657	86,504	17,160	103,664	199,321	14.6	15.9	30.5
Apr. 1, 1950	36,300	54,824	91,124	36,053	16,058	52,111	143,235	10.7	6.2	16.9
Dec. 29, 1951	22,925	61,797	84,722	34,227	16,138	50,365	135,087	13.4	7.9	21.3
Dec. 27, 1952	29,205	51,021	80,226	65,622	16,215	81,837	162,063	11.1	11.4	22.5
Apr. 1, 1954	24,323	34,144	58,467	80,103	11,126	91,229	149,696	12.1	18.9	31.0
Apr. 1, 1955	27,442	32,686	60,128	87,561	11,982	99,543	159,671	11.0	18.3	29.3
Apr. 1, 1956	28,923	29,697	58,620	76,372	10,674	87,046	145,666	9.6	14.2	23.8
Apr. 1, 1957	38,091	29,149	67,240	45,889	9,217	55,106	122,346	12.4	10.2	22.6
Jan. 1, 1958	34,804	24,265	59,069	44,166	11,869	56,035	115,104	17.2	16.2	33.4
Jan. 1, 1959	35,291	21,257	56,548	26,574	8,807	35,381	91,929	13.5	8.5	22.0
Jan. 1, 1960 3/	42,176	31,158	73,334	19,741	10,783	30,524	103,858	15.8	6.6	22.4

1/ Includes stocks held on consignment, stocks held in bond, and stocks in process of manufacture up to the carding operation, but excludes wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation for the Department of Defense (1951 and 1952) and wool held for the account of domestic growers except that held on consignment for growers.
2/ Stocks compared with mill consumption during 3 previous months.
3/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9.--Commercial stocks of carpet wool, scoured basis, and a comparison of stocks with mill consumption, United States, December 28, 1946-January 1, 1960 1/

Year	Held by		Total reported stocks	Number of weeks mill supply represented by stocks held by 2/		
	Dealers	Manufacturers		Dealers	Manufacturers	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Number	Number	Number
Dec. 28, 1946	16,550	85,763	102,313	5.8	30.4	36.2
Jan. 3, 1948	12,808	62,809	75,617	3.7	18.3	22.0
Apr. 2, 1949	12,560	49,432	61,992	3.2	12.5	15.7
Apr. 1, 1950	5,298	49,207	54,505	1.3	12.4	13.7
Dec. 29, 1951	6,031	32,389	38,420	3.7	19.6	23.3
Dec. 27, 1952	5,247	37,613	42,860	1.9	13.2	15.1
Jan. 2, 1954	8,967	33,329	42,296	3.9	14.4	18.3
Jan. 1, 1955	5,504	24,834	30,338	2.4	10.9	13.3
Dec. 31, 1955	6,789	27,617	34,406	2.4	9.6	12.0
Jan. 1, 1957	5,524	27,675	33,199	2.0	10.3	12.3
Jan. 1, 1958	6,876	26,894	33,770	3.2	12.7	15.9
Jan. 1, 1959	6,687	26,881	33,568	2.3	9.2	11.5
Jan. 1, 1960 3/	9,099	38,474	47,573	3.0	12.7	15.7

1/ Includes stocks held on consignment and stocks in process of manufacture up to the carding operation.
2/ Stocks compared with mill consumption during 3 previous months. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 14--Cotton, wool, rayon and acetate, other synthetics, flax and silk: Total and per capita mill consumption, United States, 1925 to date

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton 2/ Total	Cotton 2/ Percentage of fibers	Cotton 2/ Per capita	Wool 3/ Total	Wool 3/ Percentage of fibers	Wool 3/ Per capita	Rayon and acetate 4/ Total	Rayon and acetate 4/ Percentage of fibers	Rayon and acetate 4/ Per capita	Other synthetics 5/ Total	Other synthetics 5/ Percentage of fibers	Other synthetics 5/ Per capita	Flax 6/ Total	Flax 6/ Percentage of fibers	Flax 6/ Per capita	Silk 7/ Total	Silk 7/ Percentage of fibers	Silk 7/ Per capita	All fibers Total	All fibers Per capita 8/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1925	115.8	3,075.3	86.1	26.6	340.9	9.8	3.0	58.4	1.6	0.5				12.6	0.4	0.1	76.0	2.1	0.7	3,572.2	30.8
1926	117.4	3,213.5	86.6	27.4	342.7	9.3	2.9	60.9	1.6	.5				16.2	.4	.1	76.9	2.1	.7	3,710.2	31.6
1927	119.0	3,590.1	86.7	30.2	354.1	8.6	3.0	100.1	2.4	.8				11.4	.3	.1	85.0	2.0	.7	4,140.7	34.8
1928	120.5	3,187.0	85.6	26.4	333.2	9.0	2.8	100.5	2.7	.8				13.6	.4	.1	87.2	2.3	.7	3,721.5	30.9
1929	121.8	3,425.3	84.8	28.1	368.1	9.1	3.0	133.4	3.3	1.1				14.0	.4	.1	96.8	2.4	.8	4,037.6	33.1
1930	123.1	2,616.6	84.5	21.3	263.2	8.5	2.1	119.3	3.9	1.0				15.6	.5	.1	80.6	2.6	.7	3,095.3	25.1
1931	124.0	2,654.9	82.5	21.4	311.0	9.7	2.5	159.4	4.9	1.3				7.2	.2	.1	87.5	2.7	.7	3,222.0	26.0
1932	124.8	2,463.7	84.0	19.7	230.1	7.8	1.8	155.4	5.3	1.2				7.8	.3	.1	74.8	2.6	.6	2,931.8	23.5
1933	125.6	3,050.7	83.2	24.3	317.1	8.7	2.5	217.3	5.9	1.7				10.2	.3	.1	70.4	1.9	.6	3,665.7	29.2
1934	126.4	2,659.5	84.2	21.0	229.7	7.3	1.8	196.0	6.3	1.6				10.9	.3	.1	60.4	1.9	.5	3,157.4	25.0
1935	127.2	2,755.4	78.3	21.7	417.5	11.9	3.3	259.2	7.4	2.0				12.6	.3	.1	72.4	2.1	.6	3,517.1	27.6
1936	128.1	3,471.4	81.1	27.1	406.1	9.5	3.2	322.4	7.5	2.5				13.1	.3	.1	67.5	1.6	.5	4,280.5	33.4
1937	128.8	3,646.6	82.7	28.3	380.8	8.6	3.0	304.8	6.9	2.4				14.2	.3	.1	64.2	1.5	.5	4,410.6	34.2
1938	129.8	2,918.3	81.2	22.5	284.5	7.9	2.2	329.4	9.2	2.5				3.9	.1	9/	57.1	1.6	.4	3,593.2	27.7
1939	130.9	3,628.6	79.7	27.7	396.5	8.7	3.0	458.9	10.1	3.5				14.4	.3	.1	55.3	1.2	.4	4,553.7	34.8
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.6	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.4	0.1	9/	12.1	.2	.1	47.6	1.0	.4	4,913.2	37.2
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.1	38.9	648.0	10.1	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.5	.2	0.1	9.7	.1	.1	25.6	.4	.2	6,478.8	48.6
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.7	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	23.0	.3	.2	.2	10/	9/	6,903.8	51.2
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.7	38.6	636.2	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	.6	.3	13.6	.2	.1	11/	10/	9/	6,611.8	48.4
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.6	34.6	622.8	10.1	4.5	704.8	11.4	5.1	45.8	.7	.3	9.5	.2	.1	11/	10/	9/	6,173.3	44.6
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.4	32.3	645.1	10.8	4.6	769.9	12.9	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	7.4	.1	.1	1.0	10/	9/	5,989.0	42.8
1946	141.4	4,809.1	74.0	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.7	13.5	6.2	53.2	.8	.4	12.6	.2	.1	13.5	.2	.1	6,501.6	46.0
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.7	32.4	698.2	10.9	4.8	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	.8	.4	8.8	.1	.1	3.2	.1	9/	6,415.1	44.5
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.8	30.4	693.1	10.9	4.7	1,149.6	18.0	7.8	71.6	1.1	.5	5.5	.1	9/	7.4	.1	.1	6,390.7	43.6
1949	149.2	3,839.1	70.6	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	993.5	18.3	6.7	92.8	1.7	.6	6.1	.1	9/	4.0	.1	9/	5,435.9	36.4
1950	151.7	4,682.7	68.5	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,351.6	19.8	8.9	140.5	2.1	.9	10.9	.2	.1	10.5	.1	.1	6,831.0	45.0
1951	154.4	4,868.6	71.1	31.5	484.1	7.1	3.1	1,276.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.9	1.3	11.1	.2	.1	7.2	.1	9/	6,843.1	44.3
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.6	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,215.5	18.9	7.7	249.1	4.0	1.6	6.7	.1	9/	12.6	.2	.1	6,421.2	40.9
1953	159.6	4,456.1	69.0	27.9	493.9	7.6	3.1	1,223.0	18.9	7.7	279.6	4.3	1.8	7.6	.1	9/	7.8	.1	9/	6,468.0	40.5
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.8	25.4	384.1	6.3	2.4	1,154.8	19.2	7.1	328.7	5.5	2.0	7.0	.1	9/	8.5	.1	.1	6,010.4	37.0
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.7	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.3	8.6	432.1	6.5	2.6	8.0	.1	9/	11.0	.2	.1	6,666.5	40.3
1956	168.2	4,362.6	67.0	25.9	440.8	6.8	2.6	1,201.1	18.5	7.1	484.3	7.4	2.9	7.9	.1	9/	12.7	.2	.1	6,509.4	38.7
1957	171.2	4,060.4	65.7	23.7	368.8	6.0	2.2	1,177.1	19.0	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	7.2	.1	9/	8.3	.1	9/	6,189.3	36.2
1958 12/	174.1	3,867.0	65.5	22.2	336.7	5.7	1.9	1,114.4	18.8	6.4	575.2	9.8	3.3	4.0	.1	9/	4.8	.1	9/	5,902.1	33.9
1959 12/	177.0	4,337.1	64.0	24.5	431.1	6.4	2.4	1,253.7	18.5	7.1	743.0	10.9	4.2	3.8	.1	9/	8.0	.1	9/	6,776.7	38.3

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas. 2/ Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton, tare of 22 pounds was deducted from the gross weight of bale produced through 1923; since 1924 the tare as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted, for foreign cotton 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted. Since 1950 data have been adjusted to year ended Dec. 31. 3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Since 1920 data were from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census. 4/ Textile Organon, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau Incorporated. Include filament and staple fibers. Data are United States producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption. 5/ Textile Organon. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. United States production less exports plua imports for consumption. 6/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. Since 1949 production is estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon office. Imports only since the 1953 season. 7/ Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934 imports for consumption. 8/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers. 9/ Less than 0.05 pounds. 10/ Less than 0.05 percent. 11/ Less than 50,000 pounds 12/ Preliminary.

Table 11.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, annual 1955-59 1/

Calendar year	Noils	Wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 3/	Wool blankets 4/	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 5/	Other manufactures 6/	Carpets and rugs 7/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average											
1950-54	21,235	10,336	8,853	2,033	10,438	339	2,306	1,095	417	9,188	66,240
1955	31,693	14,456	391	2,038	14,402	156	2,424	1,692	1,814	12,333	81,399
1956	30,381	16,370	1,175	2,405	17,449	142	3,611	3,148	2,477	13,923	91,081
1957	28,572	14,451	936	2,313	15,987	164	3,737	2,952	1,838	14,223	85,173
1958	34,082	11,862	1,277	2,420	16,444	190	3,929	2,655	1,601	15,736	90,196
1959 8/	37,748	17,576	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,076	1,814	25,573	126,922
1958											
1st quarter	7,905	2,820	186	475	6,796	20	311	221	310	3,340	22,384
2nd quarter	8,625	2,693	299	696	6,653	25	488	325	291	2,825	22,920
3rd quarter	9,483	2,937	402	597	1,844	68	1,767	1,198	431	4,157	22,884
4th quarter	8,070	3,411	390	653	1,187	77	1,363	910	569	5,414	22,044
Total 9/	34,083	11,861	1,277	2,421	16,480	190	3,929	2,654	1,601	15,736	90,232
1959											
1st quarter	9,742	4,297	789	1,204	5,574	19	522	315	373	5,101	27,936
2nd quarter	10,285	5,225	1,627	1,397	10,729	43	914	538	422	5,889	37,069
3rd quarter	9,169	4,636	989	1,304	3,470	152	2,442	2,759	523	7,198	32,642
4th quarter	8,552	3,418	757	1,324	2,897	78	1,904	2,464	496	7,385	29,275
Total 9/	37,748	17,576	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,076	1,814	25,573	126,922

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair.
2/ Not including rags.
3/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths.
4/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc.
5/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds.
6/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified.
7/ Converted at pounds per square foot as follows: Not made on power-driven loom, 1950 to date, 0.5; made on power-driven loom, 1950 to date, 0.20.
8/ Preliminary.
9/ Quarterly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.
Compiled from reports of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 12.--Raw wool content of United States domestic exports of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, annual 1955-59 1/

Calendar year	Noils and wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit 3/	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Felts	Other manufactures 5/	Carpets and rugs 6/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average											
1950-54	1,828	68	287	1,538	635	342	588	407	366	423	6,482
1955	2,102	78	283	681	464	294	426	346	406	434	5,514
1956	2,176	117	245	847	107	340	461	288	611	474	5,666
1957	1,421	159	155	557	109	271	515	237	502	636	4,562
1958	1,748	95	133	664	242	177	364	176	314	664	4,577
1959 7/	1,321	231	270	598	1,013	116	303	220	375	489	4,936
1958											
1st quarter	741	20	37	149	143	39	66	43	72	181	1,491
2nd quarter	373	32	23	129	52	24	65	40	91	148	977
3rd quarter	311	14	32	223	13	58	90	34	47	112	934
4th quarter	324	29	42	164	35	56	144	53	110	223	1,180
Total 8/	1,749	95	134	665	243	177	365	170	320	664	4,582
1959											
1st quarter	252	70	40	120	32	18	47	42	69	141	831
2nd quarter	416	35	67	132	28	15	58	55	112	99	1,017
3rd quarter	290	44	84	195	437	31	86	55	80	78	1,380
4th quarter	364	83	79	152	517	51	112	68	115	171	1,712
Total 8/	1,322	232	270	599	1,014	115	303	220	376	489	4,940

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Not including rags. 3/ Pounds were computed from estimated price per pound, 1950-59. 4/ Includes men's and boys' suits, pants, overcoats group items converted at 3 pounds each 1950-59; women's and children's suits, dresses, ensembles group items converted at 3 pounds each 1950-59; wool felt hats group converted at 0.21 pounds each 1950-51, 0.17 pounds 1952 to date. Other wearing apparel not knit 1950 to date computed from price estimates. 5/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification, designated manufactures, nec. 6/ Converted at pounds per square yard as follows: 1950, 2.1; 1951-59, 2.5. 7/ Preliminary. 8/ Quarterly data may not always agree with annual because of rounding and minor revisions in annual report.

Compiled from reports of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of production of top by fiber content, United States, by months, 1956 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
						Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep							
1956	77.1	76.1	76.8	73.4	71.9	74.9	73.8	72.3	77.8	76.0	76.8	75.2	75.2
1957	78.0	77.2	72.0	71.1	71.8	71.3	72.1	66.3	69.3	65.5	66.8	68.2	71.3
1958	71.6	68.0	66.5	64.3	64.0	63.7	64.9	66.0	66.4	67.1	71.2	75.9	67.5
1959	73.9	69.5	69.1	71.5	71.2	70.9	72.2	69.7	70.6	70.5	70.6	74.7	71.0
1960	73.6	71.2	69.0										
						Manmade fiber 1/							
1956	19.0	19.4	18.3	21.9	23.2	20.7	21.5	22.7	18.8	20.7	19.7	20.9	20.5
1957	18.2	19.2	23.5	24.9	23.6	24.7	24.5	28.9	26.4	29.6	28.9	26.2	24.5
1958	24.8	26.0	26.6	29.3	26.2	25.1	23.6	25.0	25.0	25.3	24.3	20.8	25.0
1959	23.3	26.4	26.5	24.1	24.6	25.0	25.0	27.0	26.0	26.2	26.1	21.5	25.1
1960	22.0	25.2	26.6										
						Other fiber							
1956	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.3
1957	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.4	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.2
1958	3.6	6.0	6.9	6.4	9.8	11.2	11.5	9.0	8.6	7.6	4.5	3.3	7.5
1959	2.8	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.9
1960	4.4	3.6	4.4										

1/ Top combed and top converted from tow without combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed on the worsted system, United States, by months, 1955 to date 1/

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	87.4	88.1	88.4	86.9	85.1	86.5	87.8	86.8	87.4	88.6	89.9	88.7	87.6
1956	88.9	88.5	88.4	88.1	87.8	89.5	89.6	88.4	90.3	89.8	89.6	89.0	89.0
1957	89.7	89.2	86.1	86.9	86.5	86.8	88.0	83.8	84.6	82.5	85.7	81.8	86.3
1958	87.1	83.8	82.6	81.4	80.2	79.8	79.7	82.7	83.5	83.4	88.6	90.9	83.7
1959	90.5	88.0	87.4	88.4	88.2	88.3	90.2	88.9	89.2	88.9	87.7	89.1	88.6
1960	88.3	89.2	92.2										
Manmade fiber 2/													
1955	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.5	6.8	5.8	4.8	6.3	6.3
1956	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.1	4.6	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.8
1957	5.7	6.5	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.2	7.7	10.1	9.9	11.1	8.7	11.3	8.4
1958	8.5	8.7	8.7	10.3	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.2	5.8	5.1	7.0
1959	5.7	6.6	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.8	7.9	6.2	6.5
1960	6.2	6.1	6.2										
Other fiber													
1955	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.7	8.1	6.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.1
1956	4.6	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.2
1957	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.0	4.3	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.6	6.9	5.3
1958	4.4	7.5	8.7	8.3	12.7	13.8	14.2	11.2	10.5	9.4	5.6	4.0	9.3
1959	3.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9
1960	5.5	4.7	1.6										

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed.

2/ Does not include top coverted from tow without combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed for the spinning of yarn (except carpet) on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1955 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.1	41.9	40.2	40.3	39.2	39.3	38.2	39.8	40.1	40.4
1956	39.8	39.1	40.0	40.4	38.9	40.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.6
1957	39.0	39.2	39.6	38.1	37.0	37.2	36.2	35.2	35.3	34.4	31.6	33.0	36.6
1958	36.4	35.1	33.7	34.3	34.5	35.5	35.2	33.6	33.8	33.3	32.9	35.3	34.5
1959	35.6	35.3	36.4	35.8	35.5	36.6	36.2	35.2	34.8	34.6	33.9	33.8	35.4
1960	34.8	34.0	33.2										
Other wool, reprocessed wool, and reused wool 1/													
1955	43.4	42.0	41.3	42.4	41.1	43.1	42.9	41.9	42.5	44.3	42.0	43.6	42.5
1956	43.7	43.2	42.6	42.0	42.7	41.0	42.8	42.1	41.2	40.9	38.7	41.3	41.9
1957	40.4	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.5	41.2	42.2	43.0	41.4	40.7	43.6	46.0	41.5
1958	39.9	41.7	41.7	41.6	42.4	43.0	42.3	42.2	41.8	41.5	40.8	41.8	41.7
1959	40.9	41.0	40.4	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.0	43.5	41.4
1960	40.7	42.0	41.6										
Manmade fiber													
1955	11.1	12.6	13.7	12.8	13.2	12.9	13.1	14.5	14.1	13.0	13.8	11.8	13.1
1956	11.9	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.9	14.0	13.5	14.2	15.1	15.2	15.8	13.6	13.8
1957	15.9	15.3	15.8	16.7	18.0	16.8	16.7	17.0	18.6	20.0	20.2	16.9	17.2
1958	19.6	19.6	21.2	20.2	19.3	17.7	18.8	20.4	20.4	21.5	22.3	19.1	20.0
1959	19.7	20.1	19.8	19.5	20.3	19.1	19.8	19.3	19.8	19.7	20.1	19.2	19.7
1960	20.9	20.3	21.2										
Other fiber													
1955	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.0
1956	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7
1957	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.7
1958	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8
1959	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5
1960	3.6	3.7	4.0										

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.
Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Percentage distribution of fibers consumed for spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1955 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	67.3	67.3	67.1	68.5	72.6	68.5	69.2	70.3	71.9	70.9	70.8	73.1	69.8
1956	73.6	74.0	76.2	71.8	73.7	74.8	71.6	72.4	70.5	71.3	67.1	68.7	72.2
1957	72.5	74.3	72.1	73.0	69.8	68.5	70.4	69.0	69.8	69.3	66.1	65.8	70.4
1958	65.6	64.2	65.5	59.2	60.5	64.9	68.9	68.9	69.0	68.5	67.4	69.9	66.5
1959	75.0	73.2	72.6	75.0	74.2	74.8	75.5	74.8	74.3	73.6	72.2	73.8	74.0
1960	77.4	75.3	72.8										
Other wool 1/													
1955	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
1956	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5
1957	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	.7	.9	.9	1.1	.9	1.0
1958	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	.8	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9
1959	.5	.5	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	---	---	---										
Reused and reprocessed wool 1/													
1955	9.1	8.6	9.8	7.9	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.8
1956	7.1	7.0	6.4	8.3	8.3	6.2	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.9	8.6	9.7	7.9
1957	9.7	8.1	9.3	10.2	8.0	8.5	10.7	10.1	9.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	9.6
1958	7.9	9.2	9.6	12.4	12.5	12.0	10.6	10.0	9.7	9.4	10.7	10.2	10.2
1959	8.4	9.7	10.0	8.9	9.8	10.1	8.7	9.6	9.9	10.2	11.8	10.1	9.8
1960	9.2	9.0	9.1										
Man-made fiber													
1955	21.4	21.7	20.6	20.7	18.5	22.1	19.5	20.4	16.6	17.6	18.0	15.9	19.3
1956	16.9	16.4	14.4	17.0	15.0	16.4	16.2	16.6	18.1	17.3	21.8	19.5	17.2
1957	15.8	15.0	16.2	13.7	17.9	19.1	16.0	18.2	18.6	17.5	21.5	22.0	17.3
1958	24.6	24.0	22.0	25.5	23.9	19.9	18.6	19.0	18.8	20.2	20.0	18.0	21.0
1959	14.6	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.9
1960	12.6	14.9	17.1										
Other fiber													
1955	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	.9	1.2
1956	.7	.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2
1957	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.2	3.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
1958	.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	.8	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
1959	1.5	.6	.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	---	---	---										

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, by quarters, 1958-59

Fabric	1958				1959			
	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woven fabric (except felt)	61,091	73,626	69,174	66,291	72,466	83,586	79,546	70,25
Apparel	58,527	71,926	66,897	63,708	70,377	81,542	77,655	68,44
Government orders	390	1,341	1,808	1,483	964	318	197	96
Other than Government orders	58,137	70,585	65,089	62,225	69,413	81,224	77,458	68,35
Men's and boys'	2/26,564	2/30,509	2/23,142	2/26,809	2/33,159	2/35,929	2/32,551	2/29,23
Woolen	12,483	16,027	11,882	12,666	15,314	17,266	16,722	13,87
Worsted	12,811	12,950	10,055	12,864	16,316	16,877	14,292	13,91
Women's and children's	2/31,573	2/40,076	2/41,947	2/35,416	2/36,254	2/45,295	2/44,907	2/3/39,11
Woolen	26,325	32,747	34,166	29,079	30,051	36,667	36,901	26,61
Worsted	2,263	3,208	2,999	2,929	3,087	4,213	3,801	3,04
Non-apparel	2,564	1,700	2,277	2,583	2,089	2,044	1,891	1,80
Blanketing	2,128	1,353	1,731	2,005	1,481	1,464	1,368	1,37
Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4
Other than Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4
Transportation upholstery	200	132	333	389	361	312	299	21
Other non-apparel	236	215	213	189	247	268	224	22
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felt	2,052	2,120	1,869	2,299	2,359	2,523	2,244	2,51

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent. Other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.
2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.
3/ Includes fabrics 16 oz. up to 20 oz. for which breakdown not available.
4/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Fabric	1951-55 average	1956	1957	1958	1959	1959 from 1957	1959 from 1958
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	Percent	Percent
Woven fabric (except felt)	332,898	324,358	294,490	270,182	305,855	+3.9	+13.2
Apparel	295,025	312,611	282,931	261,058	298,023	+5.3	+14.2
Government orders	38,640	2,262	4,916	5,022	1,575	-68.0	-68.6
Other than Government orders	256,385	310,349	278,015	256,036	296,448	+6.6	+15.8
Men's and boys'	2/121,746	2/154,674	2/129,136	2/107,024	2/130,876	+1.3	+22.3
Woolen	52,979	70,612	66,154	53,058	63,180	-4.5	+19.1
Worsted	66,197	72,944	53,522	48,680	61,400	+14.7	+26.1
Women's and children's	2/134,639	2/155,675	2/148,879	2/149,012	2/165,572	+11.2	+11.1
Woolen	110,159	125,971	121,031	122,317	130,231	+7.6	+6.5
Worsted	19,441	15,629	13,226	11,399	14,142	+6.9	+24.1
Non-apparel	37,873	11,747	11,559	9,124	7,832	-32.2	-14.2
Blanketing	21,367	8,850	8,686	7,217	5,683	-34.6	-21.3
Government orders	6,965	3/	3/	3/	3/	---	---
Other than Government orders	14,402	3/	3/	3/	3/	---	---
Transportation upholstery	13,116	2,034	1,964	1,054	1,187	-39.6	+12.6
Other non-apparel	3,390	863	909	853	962	+5.8	+12.8
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	Percent
Woven felt	10,103	10,979	8,933	8,340	9,643	+7.9	+15.6

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent. Other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width. 2/ Includes fabrics 20 ounces and over for which breakdown not available. 3/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19 .--Shipments of woven carpets and rugs, United States, by months, 1956 to date

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
1956	5,054	5,681	6,671	5,154	4,252	4,800
1957	4,893	5,345	5,819	5,142	4,109	3,911
1958	3,763	4,078	4,603	4,330	3,675	3,510
1959	4,419	5,243	6,000	5,356	4,474	4,770
1960	4,016	4,593				

	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
1956	3,324	5,422	5,995	6,215	4,964	5,414	63,946
1957	3,248	4,379	5,279	5,236	4,019	4,273	55,653
1958	3,090	3,999	4,903	5,714	4,718	4,982	51,365
1959	3,463	4,527	5,160	5,490	4,442	5,152	58,495
1960							

From American Carpet Institute, Incorporated.

Table 20 .--Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, 1955 to date

Year	Scatter rugs, bathmats and sets (rugs 4 ft. x 6 ft. smaller)	Rugs and carpeting including roll goods (rugs larger than 4 ft. x 6 ft.)	Total
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
1955	30,477	47,345	77,822
1956	28,949	54,228	83,177
1957	30,725	68,926	99,651
1958	34,057	79,583	113,640
1959	36,776	96,040	132,816
July-Dec.			
1958	17,758	45,090	62,848
1959	19,706	48,956	68,662

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M22L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 21--Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted products, United States, 1956 to date

Year	Yarn consumed					Percentage of total consumed				
	Cotton	Rayon and acetate	Wool	Other	Total	Cotton	Rayon and acetate	Wool	Other	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1956	64.4	88.4	6.8	12.2	171.8	37.5	51.4	4.0	7.1	100.0
1957	64.4	106.2	14.8	17.6	203.0	31.7	52.3	7.3	8.7	100.0
1958	64.8	93.2	23.9	25.2	207.1	31.3	45.0	11.5	12.2	100.0
1959	73.6	88.0	42.7	30.3	234.6	31.4	37.5	18.2	12.9	100.0

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M22L, Bureau of the Census.

able 22.--Price per pound of fleece wools, clean basis (Bradford yield), at the London auctions, by Bradford grades, July 1958 to date

eek ended 1/		Good medium fleeces		Fine crossbred fleeces		Crossbred fleeces	
		6-'s - 70's	58's - 60's	56's	50's	48's	46's
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
uly	18	124.9	---	---	71.2	64.2	64.2
eptember	12	116.7	---	---	70.0	63.0	63.0
eptember	19	112.2	---	---	67.8	63.1	63.1
ctober	24	112.3	---	---	67.8	63.1	63.1
ctober	31	106.4	---	80.7	67.8	63.1	63.1
ovember	28	106.3	---	81.8	68.9	64.3	64.3
ecember	5	106.3	---	81.7	68.9	64.2	64.2
anuary	16	98.2	---	---	---	---	63.1
anuary	23	98.3	81.9	---	67.9	63.2	63.2
ebruary	27	100.7	85.5	---	70.2	65.6	64.4
arch	13	103.1	86.7	---	71.5	66.8	65.6
pril	17	120.9	---	---	82.2	78.6	78.6
pril	24	124.3	---	---	85.6	83.3	83.3
ay	29	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.1
June	5	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.2
July	10	121.8	100.7	89.0	83.2	80.8	79.2
July	17	124.2	103.1	90.2	85.5	83.2	82.0
eptember	18	125.1	108.7	92.3	88.8	86.5	85.3
eptember	25	121.6	105.2	91.2	86.5	84.2	83.0
ctober	30	121.6	107.5	91.2	86.5	84.2	84.2
ovember	6	121.4	107.4	92.2	87.6	84.1	84.1
ecember	4	122.4	107.2	94.4	88.6	85.1	85.1
ecember	11	122.4	107.3	94.5	88.6	86.3	86.3
anuary	15	122.4	107.3	94.4	88.6	86.3	86.3
anuary	22	122.6	107.4	94.6	88.7	86.4	86.4
ebruary	12	119.1	105.1	91.1	85.2	82.9	82.9
ebruary	26	118.0	105.1	87.6	82.9	80.6	80.6
arch	25	122.8	107.6	91.2	85.4	84.2	83.0
pril	1	122.8	107.6	91.3	85.4	84.2	83.1
ay							

/ Opening and closing weeks for each series.

ompiled from Krelinger and Fernau market reports. Prices converted from pence (United Kingdom) cents at current rates of exchange.

Table 23.--Free world exports of wool tops, 1955-59

Exporting country	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Percentage 1959 from 1958
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.
United Kingdom	76.6	81.5	83.3	88.8	96.0	+ 8.1
France	43.9	45.6	48.1	43.6	54.7	+ 25.5
Uruguay	28.1	35.0	16.1	22.0	27.8	+ 26.4
Australia	8.2	13.8	16.3	18.6	21.4	+ 15.1
Belgium	10.8	13.5	16.0	13.2	17.2	+ 30.3
South Africa	5.8	6.3	5.6	6.6	10.6	+ 60.6
Other countries	5.8	5.6	4.5	7.4	12.8	+ 73.0
Total	179.2	201.3	189.9	200.2	240.5	+ 20.1

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 24.--Free world exports of worsted and woolen yarns, 1955-59

Exporting country	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Percentage 1959 from 1958
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.
France	46.3	46.8	45.1	39.0	51.3	+ 31.5
Belgium	27.4	30.8	31.5	24.9	35.2	+ 41.4
United Kingdom	26.4	28.9	29.9	25.2	31.1	+ 23.4
Italy	6.1	9.9	13.0	10.3	11.3	+ 9.7
Japan	7.9	7.2	10.9	7.8	8.0	+ 2.6
Netherlands	5.4	6.7	7.2	8.4	11.3	+ 34.5
Other countries	17.5	19.7	20.1	19.0	21.8	+ 14.7
Total	137.0	150.0	157.7	134.6	170.0	+ 26.3

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 25.--Free world exports of wool fabrics (including blankets), 1955-59

Exporting country	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Percentage 1959 from 1958
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.
Italy	78.9	92.1	105.0	95.1	85.4	- 10.2
United Kingdom	67.5	70.0	70.0	60.1	63.2	+ 5.2
Belgium	18.0	21.8	21.2	20.5	23.7	+ 15.6
Japan	12.3	15.0	17.7	13.6	18.0	+ 32.4
France	10.6	10.7	12.4	10.8	13.2	+ 22.2
Netherlands	11.2	10.7	10.7	10.9	13.5	+ 23.9
West Germany	5.2	5.7	6.2	4.8	6.5	+ 35.4
Other countries	9.8	10.7	10.1	8.9	10.5	+ 18.0
Total	213.5	236.7	253.3	224.7	234.0	+ 4.1

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

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